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serious gastric disturbances." An alcohol rub made from any other material, such as isopropyl alcohol, shall not be labeled "Rubbing Alcohol" unless the label informs the consumer that the preparation was not made with specially denatured alcohol.

(f) *Distributor labeling.* Distributors of an article may place minimal identifying information (name, address and a phrase such as "distributed by") on the label of that article (or on an additional label) without qualifying in any manner under this part; provided:

(1) The article is produced, packaged and labeled as provided in this part; and

(2) The distributor does not produce, repack or reprocess the article.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0336)

[T.D ATF-199, 50 FR 9162, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by ATF-332, 57 FR 40849, Sept. 8, 1992]

§ 20.135 State code numbers.

In showing the permit number on labels as provided in § 20.134(b)(2)(ii), the permittee who distributes the article may substitute the appropriate number shown below for the State abbreviation. For example, permit number SDA-CONN-1234 may be shown on the labels as SDA-07-1234. The code numbers for the respective State are as follows:

01—Alabama	25—Mississippi
02—Alaska	26—Missouri
03—Arizona	27—Montana
04—Arkansas	28—Nebraska
05—California	29—Nevada
06—Colorado	30—New Hampshire
07—Connecticut	31—New Jersey
08—Delaware	32—New Mexico
09—DC	33—New York
10—Florida	34—North Carolina
11—Georgia	35—North Dakota
12—Hawaii	36—Ohio
13—Idaho	37—Oklahoma
14—Illinois	38—Oregon
15—Indiana	39—Pennsylvania
16—Iowa	40—Rhode Island
17—Kansas	41—South Carolina
18—Kentucky	42—South Dakota
19—Louisiana	43—Tennessee
20—Maine	44—Texas
21—Maryland	45—Utah
22—Massachusetts	46—Vermont
23—Michigan	47—Virginia
24—Minnesota	

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48—Washington
49—West Virginia

50—Wisconsin
51—Wyoming

§ 20.136 Labeling regulations of other agencies.

(a) *General.* Other Federal agencies have promulgated regulations which may affect labeling of articles, as described in this section.

(b) *Consumer Product Safety Commission.* The Consumer Product Safety Commission has promulgated regulations to administer the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter II require warning labels for products containing certain specified substances. For example, S.D.A. Formula Nos. 3-A and 30 require warning labels because they contain methyl alcohol, a hazardous substance at levels of 4% or more by weight. Manufacturers, reproducers, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles containing strong chemicals should refer to 16 CFR Chapter II for warning label requirements.

(c) *Federal Trade Commission.* The Federal Trade Commission (F.T.C.) has promulgated regulations to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. The regulations in 16 CFR Chapter I affect packaging and labeling of "consumer commodities." The term "consumer commodities" generally means products intended for retail sale to an individual for personal or household use. The F.T.C. regulations do not apply to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics for which the Food and Drug Administration enforces the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (see paragraph (d) of this section). Manufacturers, reproducers, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are "consumer commodities" should refer to 16 CFR Chapter I for packaging and labeling requirements.

(d) *Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.* The Food and Drug Administration has promulgated regulations in 21 CFR Chapter I to administer the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (as it applies to drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics) and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Manufacturers, reproducers, rebottlers, and repackagers who convey articles which are drugs, medical devices, or cosmetics should refer